

**Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace the paragraph on page 9, line 8 with the following amended paragraph:

Taking the above into account, an example situation where a non-efficiency optimized method may be useful is as follows. Supposing two boilers are on and operating at a relatively low output level of, perhaps, 30% of maximum output, but the sensed bypass temperatures become low enough to create possible condensation in the primary heat exchanger, even with the bypass valve 20 of each boiler fully opened. One solution ~~[[()]]~~as proposed in ~~co~~pending U.S. Patent Application Number ~~[[\_\_\_\_\_]]~~10/809,116 entitled ~~COLD WATER BYPASS AND FIRING RATE CONTROL (Atty. Docket No. 1161.1132101)~~ FORWARD CALCULATION ENERGY AUGMENTATION METHOD, now U.S. Patent No. 6,904,874 is to increase the firing rates of each boiler, which in turn may push the output above its setpoint. However, this may cause instability in the system operation as well as increased cycling that may reduce the efficiency of the system. This may also introduce additional wear on the individual burners, gas valves, and other parts. Instead of cycling two boilers, a non-efficiency optimized method could be initiated in which only one of the boilers would operate, modulated to about 70% of its heat capacity.